

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method for driving an LCD, comprising providing an LCD with a plurality of column lines (C), a plurality of scan lines (M), and a plurality of pixels and by driving the LCD by a multiple pixel inversion technique comprising:

providing a plurality of pixel matrices of  $n \times m$  pixels in both the scan line and column line directions, where  $n$  and  $m$  are greater than 1;

applying signals of a same first polarity to every second pixel matrix in both the scan line and column line directions;

applying signals of a second polarity to the remaining pixel matrices; and

simultaneously inverting the polarities provided to said every second pixel matrix and said remaining pixel matrices,

a portion of an  $n \times m$  pixel matrix where ( $n$ ) is an integer from two to a number of scan lines and ( $m$ ) is an integer from two to  $C - 1$  number of column lines wherein to provide a reduced total fringe field effect to maintain contrast and a minimized flickering display is provided.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The method as defined in Claim 1, wherein multiple inversions are adjustable.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said method is applied to one of an actively driven miniature TFT LCD and a reflective liquid crystal on silicon LCD.

Claim 4 (Cancelled)

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The method as defined in Claim 4Claim 1, wherein said plurality comprises $n = m =$  two.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The method as defined in Claim 1, wherein multiple pixel inversion is applied for two (or more) consecutive frames.

Claims 7-9 (Canceled)